THE AURORA SOUTH.

From The N. O. Crescent, Aug. 30.

An extraordinary phenomenon, of the celestial kind, presented itself to this city and the surrounding country on Sunday evening at about \$1 o'clock.

The northern part of the first ament, from north-east to north-west, and from the horizon nearly to the zenith, became overspread with a clear red light, through which the stars twinkled as merrily as from their accustomed blue. At intervals, diverging rays of white and yellow light stole softly across the red, and as softly retired. The spectacle lasted about half an hour, and was winessed and admired and wondered at by thousands of the population.

It had the appearance in all respects of an aurora hours, is the accustomed harbinger of cold weather,

at by thousands of the population.

It had the appearance in all respects of an aurora borealis, the accustomed harbinger of cold weather, so frequently seen toward Winter in the more northern latitudes, and we are satisfied that it was one. But the sight of such a phenomen in as far south as New Orleans, and in the scorching month of August too, was something well calculated to shake the public faith its identity and to start all possible suggestions. was something well calculated to shake the public faith in its identity, and to start all possible suggestions which might connect it with some reighboring terrestrial cause. Such suggestions, however, were at fault. No steamboat burning on the lake, no possible terrestrial blazes, could have produced any such an opaque, wide-spread, claret-colored light, with its glowing rays of white and yellow. With many it was made a matter fisher and with the innervant and unpersitions it of joke, and with the ignorant and superstitions is created no little alarm.

As for us, though we were not much frightened, we

felt sorrewhat like the Tennessee farmer, who was nearly frightened to death by the great meteoric show er of twenty-six or twenty-six ery sage. He rar out of his house, saw the general celestial display of freworks, and fell fainting over a fence. Reviving after a little, he raised his head, and saw a neighbor sater a little, he raised his head, and saw a heighour standing and very coolly enveying the sight, with his pipe in his mouth. "For God's sake, John," he gasped, "tell me what this is—the world ain't coming to an end, is it?" John langhed, and said, "No; I don't feel as if the world was coming to an end."
"Then, what is this? what does all this mean?"
"Its a phenomenon," responded John, putting away at his pipe. "Oh, a fannonener!" exclaimed the frightened man, coming to his breath again. "As long as the darn'd thing's got a name, I s'pose its all right!" with which he went back satisfied to his bed.

Seriously, we are certain, from our own observation, that the phenomenon of Sunday night was an aurora borealis; though the old folks say, torcibly enough, such a thing was never seen in this latitude.

From The Mobile Tribune, Aug. 30.

On Sunday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, the north-eastern part of the heavens was illuminated in a most singular manner. It was so marked that an alarm of fire was given in some parts of the city. Its scarlet hae, however, indicated that it was not a fire, and the alarm, therefore, did not spread.

We suppose it was—what is rare in this latitude—an exhibition of the aurora boreais. In the North this is a common and very beautiful celestial phenomenon. We have seen it once before in this city, but not near so bright as it was on Sunday night, or of the scarlet color in which it manifested itself. Usually its that are atter a little, he raired his head, and saw a height standing and very coolly surveying the sight, with his pipe in his mouth. "For God's sake, John," he

so bright as it was on Sunday night, or of the scarlet color in which it manifested itself. Usually its tints are cold, as though of hyperborean orign, although it some-times has the appearance which it presented on Sun-day night. day night.

A correspondent of The Mobile Tribune says:

On Sunday evening, about half past eight o'clock, or a little later, there was observed from a point a few miles west of this city, a bright red glow in the north-east, resembling the light from a cistant condagration. It arose, however, from behind a bank of stratus cloud that lay near the horizon, showing that its source must the heavy and a grant distance. have been either in the heavens, or at a great distance if on the earth. Very soon after it was observed there was a separation into two parts—one part moving to wards the eastward; the other, and brighter of the two, advancing slowly towards the north. This latter

wards the eastward; the other, and brighter of the two, advancing slowly towards the north. This latter now assumed the appearance of a very brilliant and fiery pyramid; the apex extending (as nearly as we could judge) about thirty or thirty-five degrees above the horizon, and shooting a long beam of light even higher than that. The appearance bore some resemblance to the Aurora Borealis in northern climates, except for its deeper and more fiery tints.

There were occasional flashes of lightning appearing to proceed from near the base of the pyramid, and after its disappearance there was a succession of these flashes—seemingly of ordinary heat lightning—so long as we continued to observe. The fiery pillar had nearly disappeared before 9 o'clock, but the flashes were very distinct at 10. There were no clouds in the sky, except the stratum already mentioned, and that disappeared during the progress of the phenomenon. It was nearly calm at the time.

The more westerly or brighter division of the fiery appearance must have moved over about three points.

The more westerly or brighter division of the flery appearance must have moved over about three points of the compass—say from N. E. by N. to North—during the space of fifteen minutes.

From The Charleston Mercury, Aug. 2.

Soon after midnight last bight, as the clouds, which had obscured the sky for several hours, lifted, they revealed a repetition of the Northern Lights of Sunday ovening. The light was so bright that the lamp lighters seriously contemplated, estimations the attentions. ers seriously contemplated extinguishing the stree

ers seriously contemplated exhiguasing the ecces lamps.

From The Richmond Enquirer, Asg. 5.

This extraordinary and magniticent natural phenomenon, better known as the "Northern Lights," appeared in splendid effect on last Thursday night, darting, as usual, in streamy and wavy lights of rose-color and crocus-like pale yellow from a few degrees above the northern horizon. For many years back, in fact not, perhaps, since 1782, when it overspread the whole hemisphere, have these lights appeared with such brilliancy and extent as on the night in question.

They commenced to ascend toward the zenith between 11 and 12 o'clock, in glowing waves of light pate rosy and yellowish. An immense band of pale light darted across the heavens, and, by 14 o'clock, not a dark cloud could be seen. Light was everywhere as

and was so clear, soft, mellow and exhibitating, that at about 2 o'clock a. m., yesterday, we read the daily papers in our room, lighted only by the incomprehensible Aurora Borealis!

At first the watchmen thought a tremendous fire At first the watchmen thought a tremendous fire was raging somewhere. Others looked around in search of the moos, but soon remembered that Luna was but in her early first quarter and had disappeared at 8 o'clock that evening. They felt things were queer. As the northern lights became more and more vivid, our city lamps assumed a most sickly hue and were "nowhere." Some negroes who had orders to be up at sonrise rushed forth, fearful of being late, and, hearing the clocks strike two, swore that the "debel must be somewhere!" Lean cows that promenade nocturnally in search of a living, and nasty swine that likewise poke about for food, feeling that day was dawning to show their dirty ways, hastened to their daily hinging places with only a quarter of a meal on board. Hungry degs that room at large, feeling no effect of a moon, yet seeing such brilliancy above, set up a most death-warning howl and hid themselves. Matutinal cocks felt they had overdozed on their roosts, and about 2 a. m. clapped their wings themselves. Maintinal cocks felt they had overdozed on their roosts, and about 2 a. m. clapped their wings and challenged their compeers with piercing crowings from one end of the city to the other.

In fact, on those that were awake this display of the aurora borealis had a most charming, enlivening the compensation of the surities.

effect, adding unusual buoyancy to the spirits. Be-tween 3 and 4 o'clock the heavens assumed a gloomy reddish hue, and just before day a thick darkness for

a while prevailee.

The various effects of this curious electric light are now the themes of most of our exchanges, as the sur-rers has for some nights back shown over our hemi-sphere with extraordinary brilliancy. What the same portends, time will tell-Shooting by the Light of the Aurora.—Singu-

Is a sit may appear, a gentleman actually killed three birds with a gun this morning about I o clock—s cir-cumstance which perhaps never had its like before, and never may happen again. The birds were killed while the beautiful aurora borealis was at its hight, and, being a very early species—larks—were, no doubt, deceived by the bright appearance of everything, and came forth innocently supposing it was day. The remarkable circumstance happened at Bealeton Station, on the O. and A. Railroad, and the gentieman who bagged game at such an early hour is Mr. Taylor, a conductor on the railroad. One of the mistaken warblers was brought down on the wing.

[Alexandria (Va.) Scutinel, Sept. 2.

TELEGRAPHING BY THE AURORA.

From The Pittiburg Evening Chronicle, September 2.

At four o'clock this A. M., when most of the good people of this burg were quietly snoozing in their beds, there was visible in the heavens another of those beautiful and luminous celestia displaye, known as Northern Lights. The Aurora was at times quite as brilliant as its predecessor on Sunday night, and its influence continued to be felt over all the telegraphic lines north and east, and diminishing west of us, up till nine o'clock A. M. The usual electrical phenomena and disturbance which generally attend the Aurora accompanied the one of this morthind. At times a current of electricity was driven along the wires, completely neutralizing the batteries, and making the magnets seem as if the wires were broken, while instantaneously another current, reverse of the former, swept through the telegraphic instruments in the office, and charged the magnets to their fullest capacity. We allude, however, to the brilliant electrical display of this morning for the purpose of calling at entition TELEGRAPHING BY THE AURORA.

We allude, however, to the brilliant electrical dis-play of this morning for the purpose of calling at ention to a very interesting experiment—the first of its kind on record—performed by Mr. Culgan, the skilful and accomplished manager of the Pittsburg Telegraph office. This gentleman has entirely succeeded in talking over the wires without the media of stationary batte-ries, but by means simply of the electrical current in-duced by the Aurora Borealis. Mr. Culgan, having for some time been embarrassed in his operations by the ec-centric Auroral currents, and having attentively, recentric Auroral currents, and having attentively, re-garded the nimble but capricious manouverings of the subtle stranger "called" Philadelphia, who—meaning

the operator there-was endeavoring, but with poor , to receive and record a message from New-

After getting the attention of Philadelphia, the bat-After getting the attention of Philadelphia, the one at Philadelphia remained unchanged, and a heavy extraceons current pervaded the whole hre, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh were in ful communication with each other, and by a way which, in the normal condition of the wires, and there were no foreign and unusual influences at work, would, of course, have been absolutely impossible. This telegraphic communication was precisable by the contraction of the work. meable but for a few moments at a time, for this extra-neous auroral current, being very capricious and changing at frequent intervals, rendered the altera ion in the poles of the battery necessary to keep up the

in the poles of the battery necessary to keep up to communication.

Finally, in order to test the important fact just discovered still further and more conclusively. Pittaburg and Philadelphia cut off altogether the galvanic batteries, which are invariably and necessarily employed in the transmission of dispatches, and worked their instruments exclusively by means of the Auroral electricity of the control of the structure of th struments exclusively by means of the Auroral electricity, which, while it continued, was exactly similar in its effects, though differing in kind, to that generated in telegraphic batteries—or what is known as the common atmospheric electricity. The flow of Auroral electricity, as Mr. Culgan informs us, was steady and regular. A couple of messages were transmitted while the wires were under this extraordinary influence, and at intervals a lively chat was kept up by the same medium between the two operators at Philadelphia and Pitteburg, expressive of the novelty of this new method of overcoming, in a great measure, the embarrassing effects of the Aurora Borealis on telegraph wires.

This, it is believed, is the first and only instance on

This, it is believed, is the first and only instance on record where the aurora itself—beautiful, glorious, and mysterious as it has always been considered in its brilliant manifestations—has actually been harnereed up and been compelled to do the errands of man. And and been compelled to do the errands of man. And thus it is that science is ever achieving fresh and im-portant triumphs over nature; and those phenomena which in former times—when the laws, general and particular, that govern our earth were comparatively unknown, were the objects of dread or of direful omen -are now noted with interest, recorded with preciand utilized and employed so as to render glory to God and to do the bidding of man.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM E. MERION.

THE AURORA BOREALIS. THE AURORA BOREALIS.

I have a letter from a correspondent in Minnesota dated Wabashaw, Aug. 30, which says, that "on the night of (27th) twenty-screnth instant a beautiful display of the Aurora Borealis, occupying exactly half the horizon, occurred here. The rays concentrated at the zenith with mathematical precision, diverging to the base in almost expernatural blendings."

I have also a letter from a correspondent in Indiana, dated Richmond, Sept. 2. He says: "The Aurora, Sunday right, was a beautiful sight from this point all night; also the one this morning."

Sunday right, was a beautiful sight from this point all night; also the one this morning."

Another correspondent, a lady who wields a very gifted pen, writing to me from Milbury, Mass., says: The splendid auroral light make our evenings most magnificently beautiful, and fill the soul with an awful sublimity. One cannot but gaze in wonder upon auch displays, nor help exclaiming, with him of old, "Lord, what is man that thou art mindful of him."

If my correspondent in Minnesota has not miswritten the dates, the larid wind of the Aurora moved south with moderate velocity.

with moderate velocity.

The Boston telegraph operators seem to forget that on the night of February, 19 1852, their wires were supplied with electricity without the aid of the battery. Here is another wonder with regard to telegrapic wires, that since these wires have been in use, no telegraph operator has been killed by lightning while operating the wires.

The Aurora shone this morning.

E. MERIAM.

Hrocklyn Heights, a. m., Sept. 5.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Moses Taylor, for Aspinwall, yes terday, took out 400 passengers, and the Northern Light for the same port, 450 passengers.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER JASON. British screw steamer Jason, Capt. Nicholson, arrived early yesterday morning from Galway, via St Johns, N. F. She left Galway the 20th of August and St John's on the 29th.

DISASTER AT HELL GATE

The schooner Julius Webb, Capt. Rodgers of Lyme, Conn., while going through Hell Gate yesterday without a pilot, struck on Channel Reef, and bidged. Wreckers are engaged in stripping her.

LAUNCH OF AN IRON STEAMER. This afternoon, at three o'clock, Mesers. Sneeden & Rowland will launch from their yard, at Greenpoint, a new iron steamer, called the Alabama, built for Capt. James L. Day, to run on Lake Ponchartrain, between Mobile and New-Orleans. She is 225 feet long, 32 feet beam and 10 feet hold. Her frame is of angle iron, 31 inches square. The plating is of iron, and she has five kelsons and five water-tight compartments. The deck beams and decks are of wood, as well as all the upper works. She will have a saloon and state-rooms extending the whole length of her promenade deck, besides a saloon aft on the main deck. The cabins will be fitted up in a superior manner, Stewart doing the upholstery. Her machinery will consist of a beam engine, with a 50-inch cylinder and 10-feet stroke. The wheels are 30 feet in diameter and 8 feet face. The machinery is being built at the Morgan Iron Works. Her draught, when loaded, will be about 3 feet 6 inches. After her launch she will be taken to the Morgan Iron Works to receive

REGATTA OF THE JERSEY CITY YACHT CLUB.

The Fall regatta of this Club is to take place todsy, commencing at I o'clock. The following are the names of the boats, and their owners:

rames of the boats, and their owners:

First Class-Eugenie, entered by W. J. Van Duser; Foam, by Copt. Hanford; W. J. Van Duser, by R. F. Sherman; D. P. Smith, by R. E. Smith; Lockwood, by C. S. Jenkins.

Second Class-Fitrence Grinnell, by B. F. Grinnell; Truant, by P. M. Geehan; Howadi, by Fearson & Mason; Petrel, by P. Miller; Marton, by S. P. Hill.

Therd Class-Ariel, by F. Grain, jr.; North Star, by Jahne & Reynolds; Incernitla, by H. G. Husted; Tim Waters, by Capt. Mancon; Mellery, by John Ward, jr., Garelle, by A. Clerke; Harvey G. Fowler, by John Ward, jr., Garelle, by A. Clerke; Harvey G. Fowler, by Yan Wart & Fowler, Mary, by John Svers.

The first class boats will sail around Fort Diamond. The second and third class boats are to sail around a stake-boat, between Ellis' & Bedlow's Island, thence to a stake boat near Fish Point, returning to the Judges' boat; the course to be sailed over four times.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMERS. The report circulated in some of the city journals esterday, that these steamers are to be withdrawn. untrue. On account of the falling off in the passenger traffic, the Weser will not come out this month, being detained till her freight accommodations are enlarged. The Bremen and New-York will continue their trips as usual, and the Weser will be here next

On Saturday evening the ship Sir John Franklin, Capt. Gault, arrived at this port from Liverpool, and a hauled into the Lombard street wharf. Previous to coming up to the city, she was boarded off Gloucester by the United States Marshal's officers, and fourteen of the crew were arrested and taken on shore, and afterward to prison, on the charge of mutiny during the voyage. It seems that on the fourth or fifth day out, tourseen of the crew came aft and told the captain that they would not do duty. Capt. G. ordered them back to their duty, and threatened to shoot the first man who refused to obey. He then went into the cabin and procured a revolver, and again appeared before them and repeated the threat. Ail the men but one returned to work. He refused to do so, when the Captain fired at him, the shot taking All the men but one returned to work. He refused to do so, when the Captain fired at him, the shot taking effect in the arm. The man was then secured and put effect in the arm. The man was then secured and put is irons, where he remained during the voyage. When the vessel arrived off Chester the Captain left the ship, came to this city, and preferred charges against the men, and securing the services of the Marshal's officers, and them airested as above stated. The man who was shot preferred charges against the Captain for attempting to kill blim, and the Captain was put under bath. The whole affair will undergo a legal investigation in a day or two.

[Penn. Enquirer. THE BUILDER OF THE GENERAL ADMIRAL IN ST. PET-

A meeting of resident and visiting American citizens, A meeting of resident and visiting American citizens, convened on the evening of the 28th July, 1859, at the rooms of the U. S. Consul, Col. Croswell, in St. Petersburg, Russia, for the purpose of welcoming and congratulating Wm. H. Webb, esq., who designed and constructed the Russian steam-frigate General Admiral.

constructed the Russian steam-frigate General Admiral. George II. Pierce, esq., of St. Petersburg, was called to the chair, and Messrs. A. G. Goodall of Philadelphia and L. Chandler of New-Yerk appointed Secretaries. Suitable resolutions were adopted, complimenting Mr. Webb and Capt. Joe Comstock.

Mr. Webb and Capt. Comstock responded to these resolutions, in appropriate and happy remarks for this unexpected honor, and alluded to the many assurances they had received from the Grand Duke Constantine, and the highest Government officials, who expressed themselves entirely satisfied with the Goneral Ad-

miral, and acknowledged her to be the finest vessel that carries the Russian flags. Mr. A. G. Gosdall, Rr. John J. Bacon, Secretary of Legation, and other gettlemen, followed with very appropriate social and national remarks, which were nightly pleasing, and were received with enthusiasm.

This was the largest meeting of American citizens, and the most cordial and interesting ever convened in St. Petersburg, representing as it did nearly every branch of American mechanical and artistical industry.

The Light-House Board has received information The Light-House Board has received information from Commander De Camp, Inspector of Lights on the Pacific Coast, that the steamer Shabrick is anchored off Port Townsend, Washington Territory, for the protection of the adjacent coast against incursions of the Northern Indians, who are again becoming troublesome. Considerable numbers of the savages have descended upon the waters of Puget Sound, and are committing depredations upon the settlers. As the Shubrick is well armed, it is thought she will prove a sufficient protection against these incursionists, and at the same time be able to perform her light-house du-

THE IRISH REVIVAL .- A correspondent of The Presbyterian Banner writing from London, Aug. 2,

says: The awakering in Ireland still continues to mani "The awakering in Ireland still continues to manifest its power. Physical prostrations are not so common, yet still they occur, accompanied in some cases with what The Ballymena Observer calls 'a faculty of 'limited prescience, or prevision,' which has excited very great astorishment among the people. It is noticeable only in connection with a class of parsons whose physical organization has, to a serious extent, been disturbed by the frequently repeated action of mental excitement. Two sisters thus fell, at the same time, into a trance, for three hours, deaf, dumb, and motiontal excitement. Two sisters thus fell, at the same time, into a trance, for three hours, deaf, dumb, and motionless. Both recovered at the same hour, and immediately were separated—one taken forthwith to her own house, where she fell on her knees, and was engaged in prayer for half an hour. To the great surprise of her relatives, she then affirmed that at four o'clock the next day, she would be in the same condition again, and also lose the power of one side, and remain so for six hours. 'I cannot explain how I know, but my 'mind tells me it will be as I have said.' There seems to have been a kind of mysterions sympathy between to have been a kind of mysterious sympathy between the two eisters. The other girl, Jane, however, was not told that Ellen expected thus to be influenced. Precisely at four o'clock, Ellen dropped from her chair Precisely at four o'clock, Ellen dropped from her chair in a state of absolute insensibility, and was found to have become immovable and rigid in every joint on the left side. The other sister fell into the same state, (except blindness,) at the same moment, and both awoke together to perfect consciousness. One of them, watched by a crowd of anxious visitors, immediately exclaimed: 'Christ is my Saviour. He is all in all.' And incredible as it may appear, these identical words were uttered at the same moment by her sister, three hundred yards distant, as she awoke to consciousness, the same moment.

the same moment.
"These are not solitary cases at Ballymens. The parties affected predict the time of their recovery, and yet they are not fanatical, and believe that 'the sure 'word of prophecy is complete, and that the sure prophecy is complete, and that 'the vision is chut up,

The Milwaukee Senlinel gives the names of 101 newspapers, English and German, published in Wiscorein, and adds:

"The aggregate weekly issue of these papers is over The aggregate weekly issue of these papers is over 80,000, and we are assured ithat the three or nearly four million copies that form the grand total every year, are printed on material made in the State; four-fifths of all the paper being manufactured in Wisconsin.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

The Board met yesterday. A number of vessels from tropical ports are reported. The schooner Ida, from Remedios, had lost one man with fever at Havana, and another since; three of her crew were recovering. She was ordered to be detained fifteen

The City Inspector handed in the reports of several up-town Health Wardens, in relation to certain fatboiling establishments, giving the reasons why they should be dealt with as nuisances. A resolution was passed by the Board directing that the owners of these establishments should build their chimneys to the

establishments should bount then the hight of forty feet.

The drains at Washington Market were reported by the Health Wardens of the First and Third Wards to be in a very fifthy condition. The matter was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Departments, with instructions that it be attended to as early as possible.

Adjourned to Westpeader. Adjourned to Wednesday.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board met at 5 o'clock yesterday, President McSperdon in the chair.

Mr. Prex offered the following resolutions:

Resided, That a Special Committee of three be appointed by this Board to examine into and report upon the financial condition of the Board of Central Park Commissioners, from its organization to the present time, setting forth in such report all the facts and figures relating to the amount already expended in the improvement of the Park, the additional amount and length of time should any or either be required to complete the work, together with such other information of general or special interest to tax payers of this city, as the Committee may be enabled to outsin, and that they report the result of their investigations at as early a day as possible.

day as possible.

Resolved, That the Central Park Commissioners be, and they are herely requested to afford the said Special Committee all the facilities necessary to enable them faithfully to discharge the duties intrusted to them, by permitting free and unrestricted access to the books, accounts and vouchers of the Commission, and by giving such other information connected with the workings and business of the said Board of Commissioners as the Committee. giving such other information connected with the workings and business of the said Board of Commissioners as the Committee may desire, in order to afford the public a faithful statement of the probable cost of the great public work intrusted to the supervision and control of the said Commissioners by the State authorities, the expense of which is to be paid exclusively by the inhabitants and tax payers of this city.

The resolutions were adopted, and Messrs. Peck, Boole, and Starr were appointed a Committee. A certified copy of the above resolution will be transmitted to the Central Park Commissioners.

The resolution adopted by the Board of Council men, declaring that the Common Council regrets the disbandment of the Twelfth Regiment, and would haif its restoration to disformer position as an act of justice, was referred to the Committee which has the matter in hand.

tice, was referred to the Committee which has the distrer in hand.

The Board adopted the resolution directing the Croton Aqueduct Department to have the gate-houses, aqueduct, and other, appurtenances for the new reservoir constructed by Fairchild, Walker & Co., notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor—Yeas, 13: Nays, 1.

President McSrrnon stated that he had been informed that proceedings were being taken to have an injunction issued in this matter.

The Board resolved that its sittings during the present month shall be held on Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p. m.

at 5 o'clock p. m.

The resolution authorizing the sale at auction of the lease of the Grand-street Ferry, vetoed by the Mayor, was adopted in spite of his Honor's objections.

The report of the Committee on Arts and Sciences, reporting in favor of having the pictures in the Governor's room repaired and restored, was laid on the table.

Adjourned to Thursdey.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. The first meeting of the Board since the vacation

was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Consell, the

was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cornell, the President, in the chair.

The Fourth-arenue Parks.—The Street Commissioner was directed to report the cause of the delay in the completion of the Parks in the Fourth avenue, and why the contractors have suspended labor thereon.

A resolution was adopted to open Seventy-eighth street from the Third avenue to the East River.

The Committee on Ordinances were instructed to take into consideration the propriety of amending the ordinance relative to hackney coaches, by striking out the clause providing for the payment of a license fee for the license of drivers—the owners having also to pay a fee for the license of each coach.

A resolution was presented by the President to permit the Eighth and Ninth-avenue Railroad Companies to lay do an and use the Hewett Patent Rail, and to run their cars over each other's tracks in certain streets during the repairing of the road of either Company. Laid ever.

streets during the repairing of the road of either Company. Laid ever.

The following communication from the City Inspector was referred to a Special Committee:

To the Hon. the Common Council.

GENTLEMEN: Since my entrance upon the duries of City Inspector of this city. I have experienced much difficulty and embarrasament in the performance of these duries, growing out of
the inefficiencies and imperfections of the ordinances governing
the action of the Department.

I would, therefore, respectfully beg leave to call the early at
tention of your Honorably Body to the subject, for such action
thereon as may be deemed expedient.

thereon as may be deemed expedient.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL E DELAVAN, City Inspector.

The Board adjourned to Thursday, at 5 p. m.

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS. The Board met yesterday afternoon for the first time since the vacation. Mr. Kerr was not present. Twenty store-keepers and thirty-three inn-keepers licenses were granted upon payment of \$30 by each of the applicants. The Board adjourned to Monday, the 12th inst.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE BOARD OF
AGRICULTURE.
The following are the names of the gentlemen composing the Board of Agriculture of the American Institute: A. P. Cummings, Chairman, John A. Bunting, Vice Chairmen. Nicholas Wyckoff, Wm. Lawton, Geo. E. Waring jr., John P. Veeder, Simeon Leland, James Knight, John G. Bergen, Lewis

G. Morris, Solon Robinson, F. A. Lawrence, John Jay, Thams

G. Moris, Solon Roomson, i.e. A transfer that and Secretaries of the Institute, John W. Chambers, Secretary.

During the preparations for the approaching Fair, they have held frequent meetings, all the members having taken an active interest in trying to get one agricultural exhibition that shall be worthy of the name of American, in this city, in the vicinity of which there is more good stock than in any other locality in this courty.

At the meeting yesterday, a movement was made and a spirited discussion had upon an important rule regulating premiums. Solon Rosinson made the following proposition:

Solon Robinson made the following proposition:

"That the rule that prevents entering one animal in two classes, for the prize in each, is abrogated."

Mr. Robinson remarked—The effect of this would be, that hereafter a stallion, for instance, may be entered, and if worthy, win the prize in that class of stallions, and might also be entered, and if worthy, win the prize in the class of saddle horses; and the same horse might also be entered and win the prize as a driving horse, single or double. When there is any fee charged for entry, the one horse would pay the same entrance fees charged for two or three, and if he won all the purses it would be the highest proof of his great value as a stock getter. The same rule should apply to all animals. There is no good reason why the best pair of work oxen, after winning that prize, should not win the prize for the best pair of fat oxen, if they really were so.

Mr. Warnson and Mr. Lawrenck also earnestly advected Mr. Robinson's views.

Mr. Walliso and all all bashs when we have a case exactly in point. A gentleman of his acquaintance owned a stallion that was really a superior saddle horse, but he would not exhibit him unless allowed to compete for

both prizes.

Some of the Board thought the rule must be a good ore as it stands, "because it is a universal one—all the Agricultural Societies having adopted it."

Mr. Rominson thought it a poor excuse for following a bad route, because somebody had marked it wrong in the first place. "Rather let us strike out a

Mr. Lawrence thought the thing as it stands so

perfectly ridiculous that he wondered how it could have been so universally adopted.

Mr. Robinson said it was because the managers of Mr. Korisson said it was because the managers of all Agricultural Societies had done just what the managers of this had done. Instead of originating some new ideas upon the subject, they had taken the printed lisb of rules and prizes of some other Society and applied them. It was fall time, he thought, for the American Institute to begin to originate some-

After considerable discussion, it was agreed to lay the question on the table till the next meeting, which will be on Friday next, when it is hoped that the meeting will be full, and that the matter will be meeting will be full, thoroughly ventilated.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

The opening of the Public Schools, yesterday, was of more than ordinary interest in consequence of the action of the Board of Education, in June last, intended to compel the reading of the Bible in all the Schools of the city. The result has shown that the power of the Board over the Schools, popularly supposed to be under its control, is very slight. Previous to the passage of the new famous by-law, a portion of Scripture was read every morning in the schools of all the wards except the 4th, 6th, and 14th-and in two departments of the 11th, also-it is the same now.

The Local School Boards, which assume the power o regulate the Schools, so far as the reading of the Bible is concerned, have their way, as a matter of course; they can instantly dismiss any teacher who should presume to obey the Board of Education against their will. In but a single one of the three non-Bible reading wards have the local Boards done the Board of Education the courtesy to notice its action. The mandate of the Fourth Ward School officers prohibiting the reading of the Bible in any Fourth Ward school is on record; the Board of Edu cation can read it. In the Sixth the old routine is continued; the mere inertia of the Sixth Ward is too great to be overcome by any by-law of the central Board. Only in the Fourteenth Ward has the local Board paid the Board of Education the compliment of contradiction; here the following order has been served on the teachers:

served on the teachers:

NEW York, Sept. 1, 1859.

At a meeting of the Board of Trussees of Common Schools of the Fourteenth Ward, on the 31st of August last, the following resolution was unsulmosely adopted:

Resolved, "That the several principals in the schools of the Ward be, and hereby are directed to open their respective schools or departments as heretofore, and that the Secretary notify the said principals of the action of this Board."

Yourstruly, HENRY P. WEST, Secretary,

Many of the teachers are in deep doubt as to the

meaning of the by-law of the Board of Education,

decision upon some technical point, which will leave the whole question as open as before. But the action of the educational authorities, great and small in the matter, shows, perhaps, more clearly than ever be fore, that whether the Board of Education, as at pres est constituted, have a desire to make our public school system a good one or not, is a matter of very little consequence, since its powers are chiefly confired to an expenditure of money without adequate results, and to an expenditure of time and votes without results at all.

CITY ITEMS.

Yesterday was emphatically "blue Monday," the weather being cold, cloudy, and Novemberish, with occasional sprinklings of rain. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. -The Italian company will

commence on Monday night, the 12th inst. Madame Cortesi, Madame Gassier, Madame Colson, Madame Strakosch, Mr. Brignoli, Mr. Gassier, Mr. Amodio, and Mr. Junea are the chief artists; leader of the orchestra, Mr. Martezek. This will be a season of a few nights, to give an opportunity to hear the prima donne of the Havanna troupe.

ENFORCING OF THE LIQUOR LAW OF 1855 .- Mr. George H. Purser yesterday notified the persons in the Seventh Ward guilty of vending intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, in violation of law, to come forward and pay in to the City Treasury the fine of \$2 each, which has been incurred for every such violation, under penalty of imprisonment, at the rate of one day for each dollar in the fine. The law was enacted in 1855. A great excitement and alarm is the result. Mr. Purser, we are informed, intends to enforce the statute rigidly.

"ALL ENGLAND ELEVES" CRICKETERS .- The following are the gentlemen who compose the "All England Eleven" who are to play several matches on this continent: From United Eleven-Caffyn, Wisden, Lockyer, Carpenter, Grundy, Lillywhite. From All England Eleven-Parr, Daft, Jackson, Hayward, Casar Diver. One of them will act as Umpire. They leave England on the 7th of September for Men-

the 21st and following days.

THE WAVERLEY BASE BALL CLUB.-A new senior club has been organized and called the Waverley Base Ball Club. Tee officers are: President, Joseph Umpleby; Vice-President, Henry Mahuken; Secretary, Joseph A. Kert: Treasurer, J. H. Evers. Directors: Augustus Funk, Joseph A. Kent, and Dani. Bellows. The play day of the Club, Friday afternoon; and the ground, Hamilton Park.

"THE WEALTH OF ORMUS AND OF IND."-Some dea of this suggestive and Aladdin-like line may be formed by examining a small show-case now on exhibition at Tiffany & Co.'s, in which is grouped, an area of less than thirty inches square, a collection of gorgeous diamond jewelry, forming an outfit for a lady, valued at \$78,600. A pin formed of a single white diamond is valued at \$5,000; one necklace of large diamonds, \$9,000; two small ones, \$6,000 each; two parasols, \$75 each.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY .- In accordance with the law passed last Winter, which requires that all counterfeit bills and plates secured by the Police Departments of the State, shall be handed over to the Banking Department & Albany, the Metropolitan Police, on Saturday left with Gen. Cook \$19,000 of counterfeit money, together with the several plates upon which the bills were printed.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING .- A new public school building has just been erected on the school site in Wooster street, between Bleecker and Houston, at an expense of about \$32,000. It is very well built after the usual pattern for school-houses of that size. The heating is done by a hot-water apparatus, the only one which gave satisfaction in school-houses during the cold weather last Winter, and its means of ventilation are superior to those of any public school building hitherto erected. The school was opened yesterday with the customary ceremonies and addresses. Mr. John P. Stoddard, late of Montrose, Pa., takes the Principalship of the Male Department. Miss Jane M. Linsey, whose excellent management of the Primary Department of No. 35, has raised it within the year past from the Tenth to the Fourth in grade, takes charge of the Female Department, and Miss Anna M. Rogers of the Primary Department.

OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.-The public schools were opened yesterday, with an attendance larger than usual, in spite of the threatening weather. Scholars, teachers and buildings appeared refreshed and renovated.

RETURN OF THE REV. J. S. INSKIP .- A steaming having on board a large number of the parishioners of the Rev. J. S. Inskip, pastor of the Cherry-street Maripers M. E. Church, went down the bay yesterday morning to meet the packet ship Isaac Webb, of which the reverend gentleman and his family are passengers, and welcome them home. Mr. Inskip has been absent on an European tour over three months.

A BALLET GIRL OUTRAGED .- Early on Sunday morning a well-dressed girl about 17 years old, was brought to the Fourteenth Precinct Station-House by three boys. Sergeant Wemyss was present at the time, and heard her statement. She was in a state of high nervous excitement, growing out of apparent fright. She gave her name as Augusta La Rue, and stated that she had arrived in the city the day previous from Philadelphia, and that a man named Geo. Finnigan had met her a short time previous and attempted to commit a gross outrage upon her.

During Sunday she was conveyed before Justice

Steers, at the Essex Market Police Court, where she preferred a charge against Finnigan, upon which a warrant was issued for his arrest. The officer proceeded to Finnigan's place, No. 502 Broadway, and took him in custody. He is well known as a low gambler and the associate of men of that class. Yesterday morning the examination was held.

The first witness was the complainant, who testified that she was a danseuse, and resided at No. 93 Crosby street: that she came to the city on Saturday last from Many of the teachers are in deep doubt as to the maning of the by-law of the Board of Education and indeed it is not very clear whose duty it is made to do the actual reading. The by-law says:

Secree II. All the Publis Schoels of this city under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education shall be apened by the reading and it shall be the duty of the price Board, to report to the grant of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment; and it shall be the duty of the price Board, to report to the proper Board of Trustees and to this Board, any violation of this by-law; which report shall be annexed to the Pay-Bod, the proper Board of Trustees and to the Board of Board, to report to the proper Board of Trustees and to the Board of Board, and no soon teacher shall the report the proper Board of Trustees and to the Board, and no soon teacher shall the report to the proper Board of Trustees and to the Board, and no soon teacher shall the report of hard in the pay real proper Board of Trustees and to the Board, and no soon teacher shall the remarker be employed in any school, unless the forfeiture is remitted by this Board. Every principal shall report to hard proper Board of Trustees and to this Board, all violations by teachers of the rules and regulation the proper Board of Board.

Sac. 15. No payment shall be made to a teacher in whose case the provision of this by-law have not been compiled with for the latest the proper Board of Education the tree and the proper Board of Education to provide one and then she would know which version she was to read. A much respected Principal of a Male Department told us yesteriopy, that she had not been supplied with a Board of Education to provide one and then she would know which version she was to read. A much respected Principal of a Male Department thought that he could not obey the Board by reading the Board of Education to provide one and then she would know which version she was to read. A much respected Principal of a Male Department thought that he could not obey the Philadelphia, where she had been engaged by Frank Rivers of the Melodeon, Chinese Building, as a mem-

also, that if Finnigan had assaudted complainant and would have observed it.

George Coles, of No. 52 Lispenard streat, testified that both of the girls drank at the St. Nicholas Salconj and that the complainant drank brandy as well as wine; that she drank two or three times from each bottle; in when they went to the carriage complainant and winess went arm in arm; complainant took exception to witnesses' conduct in the carriage; Finnigan and Minnie Williams went into another room; witness believed complainant to be drunk when she arrived at the house; he testified that he heard complainant and Finnegan blackguarding—witness belieg at the time in the room with Minnie Williams; iFinnegan told complainant if she did not stop her noise he would throw a pitcher for water over her. r lof water over her.
The waiter at the (saloon testified to furnishing liquor and hree or four bottles of wine, and that all the party partook of it.

The examination was then adjourned to the after noon, and subpense were issued for other witnesses. They did not come, however, and it is said that Rivers of the Melodeon has expressed himself afraid to testify for fear of violence at the hands of Finnigan's friends.

The reporters experienced great difficulty in getting the papers in this case. Both clerks and magistrate refused to furnish any facilities for information, and it was not until the demand had been made for the papers several times that Justice Steers consented to llow our reporter to read the testimony.

THE GOERCK-STREET EXPLOSION .- Coroner Jackman did not hold an inquest yesterday on the body of John Stewart, the second victim to the Goerck street explosion, in consequence of the absence of material witnesses, but postponed the inquisition till to-day. The deceased was the son of Mr. Stewart, of the firm of Stewart & Brown, iron railing manufacturers, who had steam power in the upper portion of the demo-lished foundery. Edward Roach and Edward Petrie, two other men who were terribly scalded by the explosion of the steam boiler, are lying in the Hospital in a very critical condition.

A BURGLAR ARRESTED .- During Sunday night, Mr. Starkweather, residing at No. 30 West Nineteenth street, was awakened by a noise in the house adjoining, No. 32, the occupants of which are absent from the city. He instituted a search, but was unable to find anything wrong. Yesterday noon, however, being still unsatisfied with the results of his search, he ascended to the roof and discovered the scuttle of his neighbor's premises partially removed. On look. ing down he saw a rough-looking young man asleep.

A ladder was procured, and the fellow arrested. He

treal, and will play their first match in that city on | had with him a large jimmy, with which he had been making a breach through the a lick wall of the house He was conveyed to the Jeffa teen Market Police Court, where he was commetted for examination. He gave his name as George Thompson.

> A Bostos Doctor Swisdlan .- Th * mock austioneers at Nor. I and 2 Park row are still active. Dr. Berry King of Boston, who is on his a. 17 to Exgland, was passing the shops opposite the Museu a, yesterday, and, not thinking of the character of the establishments, stopped into one of them, and had a \$30 brass watch knocked down to him as a gold seebefore he was aware of it. He complained at the Mayor's office, and the money was recovered by a policeman. In the space of two or three hours yesterday there

were five complaints made by swindled travelers, at the City Hall. On days preceding the departure of a California steamer there are usually from half-a-lozen to a dozen cases. The number of the swindled who prefer not to be reported is estimated at nearly double the number heard of. Alderman Brady, on hearing a complaint yesterday, asserted that if the Recorder and City Judge did their duty, nearly the whole popalation of the First Ward would be centenced to Sing Sug. Mr. Tom Byrnes, Super ntendent of Lands and Places, of the First Ward, was precent, and took exception to the remarks. He said that a large number of the swindlers lived up town, and some of them were the Alderman's own constituents.

A SCHOONER CAPSIZED-LOSS OF LUZZ. - On Wednesday last the schooner John Elliott, Capt. John Green, capsized at Stryker's Bay, North River, and sunk. Since then she has been raised and towed to the feet of Fortieth street, where she was pumped out. The body of a passenger was found in the cabia. His name is anknown, but he is supposed to be from Philadelphia.

THE CAPTURE OF LESLIE. - The capture of "John-

The CAPTURE of LESIE.—The capture of "Johnson," or Lesie, as announced by telegraph, has occasioned no little rejoicing among the friends of the victimized fifteen young ladies. The only subject of regret is that instead of being tried in this city for his offenses he will be taken to New-York. The entire history of the sharper yet remains to be learned, though it is certain that his name is Hiram P. Leslie, that he was at one time temporarily employed as a laborer in the Patent Office; that some of the citizens of Wash-ington have also been swindled by him; that when arthe Patent Office; that some of the citizens of Washington have also been swindled by him; that when arrested his valise contained a large number of letters from various parts of the country, the contents of some of which show that he has traveled South, and was extensively engaged in dishonest schemes, and that he has also a wife living in Washington, who bears a good reputation. It is beheved that beside that of Johnson he has another alias—that of "Mr. Mason," under which name he boarded for ten days previous to his starting for New York with the "fifteen music teachers," in a respectable private boarding-house, in the vicinity of the Girard House. He there represented himself the exclusive agent for the United States, for the appointment of sub-agents to procure subcribers to an engraving, to be published and delivered by the Mount Verron Fund Association, and that he had full authority from Miss Cutaningham, Senator Donglas, and others, for that purpose. His terms were \$15 cash, for each district, and he represented that he was in the receipt of an average of \$40 per day from this source. He also stated that he had \$2,000 in bank. It is known that he was in the receipt of an average of \$40 per day from this source. He also stated that he had \$2,000 in bank. It is known that he was in the receipt of an average of \$40 per day from this acure. He also stated that he had \$2,000 in bank. It is known that he was in the receipt of an average of \$40 per day from this acure and well-known merchant here to invest that a nount as a lean. It is Saturday morning a young man was waiting under considerable angenese in consequence of a promknown merchant here to invest that a noun as the Lutil Saturday morning a young man was waiting under considerable expense, in consequence of a promised engagement of \$2 per day as clerk and assistant. He had also loaned Mr. Mason what money he had to spare, while some two or three others had also accommodated Mr. M. with loans of cash. He left on Friday is the Balkimore eng. at \$0 clock, to advertise the Balkimore eng. at \$0 clock to advertise the same than the Balkimore eng. monated Mr. M. with ionus of cash. He left on Friday morning in the Baltimere cars, at 8 o'clock, to advertise his business, and to return by the night's train. If any person has purchased sub-agencies, as above, they are advised to inquire particularly as to the authority under which they set. [Phils. Nor. Am.

Accident by Careless Use of Burning-Fluid.

—At 64 o'clock on Monday morning, a colored girl named Elizabeth selby, employed as ascreant in the family of Mrs. Burk, No. 134 Orchard street, was severely burned by the bursting of a can of burning fluid from which she was pouring fluid on a newly kindled fire to hasten its burning. Surgeon Wells was called to attend her, and she was subsequently removed to the Hospital. Her recovery is considered doubtful.

A JEWELBY STORE ROBBED.—On Studdy night, the jewelry store No. 157 Ninth avenue was was entered with false keys by burglars, and robbed of over \$200 worm of a nail articles of jewelry. As a large amount of valuable gests was left undisturbed, it is supposed that the thieves became alarmed, and fled before they had completed their work.

A man named Henry Searles, alias Youngs, was arrested on Saturday night by Other Creishton of the Fourth District, having in his possession a Soutch plaid dress pattern, and other dress patterns, sice, a fur vitorine and a sampler handker-chief marked "Anna Godie, Trenton, N. J."

SOMNAMBILLISM.—During Sunday night, a colored man named Samuel Townsend, employed on a sloop lying at the fact of North Moore street, North River, while asleep, arose from his bunk, and walked overboard. Officer Martin, observing the fact, went to the rescue of the somnambulist. FOUND DEAD.—Late on Sanday afternoon, Officer Dacks, of the Twenty-second Precinct, found the body of an infant on the shore at the foot of Seventieth street, North River. It is supposed to have been still-born.

SEIZURE OF GUNPOWDER .- Coxswain Smiley and crew, of Harnor Folice boas No. 5, sure the position of the Monday, which they found in a row-boat near the foot of Old Slip, Pier No. 10, East River. The key was not marked as powder, as the law directs; and the rule of the Fire Department, which provides that no powder shall be brought within 100 feet of the shore, being also violated, it was taken by Enoch Smith, Fire Warden, and sent to the Arsenal.

REAL ESTATE. - John McClane has sold four lots on and the state of Ninettels street, commencing 400 feet east of Fifth avenue, for \$1,000 per lot. Also, four houses north east corner. Eleventh avenue and Forty-fifth street, for \$21,000. Also, four houses north east corner of Seventh avenue, and 75 feet on Forty-fifth street, for \$21,000. Also, four lots on north-east corner of Seventh avenue and One-hundred and-twenty-sixth street; by feet on Seventh avenue, and 100 feet on One-hundred and-twenty-sixth street; the whole for \$3,250.

ALLEGED SEDUCTION.—Mr. C. Walde, the maker of costumes for Niblo's Theater, was complained of to the May yesterday by a German and named Louisa Werner, who alleg that he had seduced her. He was committed to answer.

A New Counterfeit,—On Sunday a man named Bobert Wilson was arrested for passing a two dollar counterfeit bill on the Central Bank, of Worcester, Mass., at the store of Bichman Eirich, No. 310 First avenue. On the same day, Edward Burns and James Colbert were arrested for passing a similar bill on Bernard Wren, of No. 348 Eighthavenue. The parties were severally committed in default of bail. CLOTHES-SNATCHERS ARRESTED .- Two men named

CLOTHES-SNATCHEET ARRESTED.—I would have a rested yesterday for stealing some ready made clothing from the store of Mr. Doremus, No. 123 Nassas steet, when they had matched from the front of the store but a moment before. Kalls has served a term in the State prison, and two on Buckwell's Island. Both were committed. Honor Amono Roques,—George L. Ward, the ticket man, not a floaging on Friday last from the hands of several of his compers. The cause of their disagreement was the violation, on the part of Ward and his men, of a general understanding that runners should not go out upon the care to spiciff passengers, but should remain about the wharves and depots, and pick them up as they came along.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—A man named James McArdle, a junk shopkeeper at No. 120 West Seventeenth street, was brought yesterday before the Jederson Market Police Court on a charge of receiving stolen goods. He purchased 69 pounds of test pipe of two boys ramed James McGabe and Edward O'Rorke, which they had stolen from the rear building No. 22 West Numeround street, paying them for the same \$1. He was committed in default of \$1,000 ball. Suspicious CHARACTERS.-L. evening Officer

Suspicious Characters.—Let evening Officer Hambin, of the Third Precinct, appreheaded two women name Mary Fivna and Bridget Linner, also a man named George Wilson, on suspicion of being pickpockets. The three were in company, and were observed going on board the scambous Isaac Smith and Highland Light, and gorling the passengers. The officer's suspicious were excited by seeing Wilson throw something into a coal barrel, which, upon examination, he found to be a purse. On the person of the man was found a portenoussis, bead purse, and reticule containing a small sum of money, and a aliver thimble. The accused were detained for identification.

BRADY'S GALLERY Has REMOVED from No. 350 Broadway to No. 543 Broadway semer of Bleecker-st.

PROTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTYPES AND AMEROTYPES. GAS, GAS, GAS.—Dealers, and others in want of Gas Fixtures, will do well to call at the great manufacturing depot of Warners, Prus & Co., No. 378 Broadway.

New Patterns just out.

DEAFNESS CURED, however caused, by a new method. Address Dr. Boannessan, personally or by letter, at N 974 Broadway, New-York.

TO THE NERVOUS OF BOTH SEXES.—A nervous invalid having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Jone M. Back, No. 166 Fultanett, Brooklyn, N. T.

SUCCESS IN LIFE, —Everybody desires to succeed, and might if they would follow the right pursuit, and make the best of their faculties. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 3st Broadway, make Phrenological Examinations.